MECHANIC'S LIEN FILED. THE CONTROVERSY OFER A BUILDING

ON BEST KING STREET. A Dispute Between Contractor D. Happ and

Valentine Scheld, the Owner, About a Balnnes of \$418.57-An Interesting Replevin Sait Still on Trial.

In the upper court room before Judge Patterson, on Tuesday afternoon, the suit of D. Rapp vs. Valentine Scheld, was attached for lien to recover \$418.57. Bafore the case was opened by counsel a tender of \$329 was made to plaintiff by defendant, without admitting that a lien should have been filed. His offer was refused by defendant. When D. Rapp, the plaintiff, was called to the stand as a witness, defendant's counsel objected to any testimony being offered on the ground that in the article of agreement signed by him for the erection of the property in dispute, Rapp agreed not to file a mechanic's lieu, nor allow any one class to file a lian. The court

overruled the objection. Plaintiff then testified that he contracted with defendant to erect a three story store, with two story back building on the south side of West King street between Water and Mulperry for \$3,090. He carried out his part of the contract and was paid the amount of the contract with the exception of \$418.57 and bat not being paid be filed a mechanic's lier. Before the conclusion of the examination of plaintiff's witnesses the hour of the adjournnentarrived and the case went over and will again be taken up when the replevin suit on trial before Judge Livingston is concluded, some of the same counsel being engaged in both trials,

Before Judge Livingston

The trial of the replevia suit between lames Bryson, plaintiff, and Levi Lintner, which was continued from Monday until today, on account of the absence of Judge Livingston at a funeral yesterday, was re-Lovi Lintner went to the sale where the horse in dispute was sold. He had no one to go his security and he told Miller to bring the horse to bim and he would then go m the note as security. This was done, Lintner took the horse home and paid the one horse to be all preparty. The buggy Miller obtained for Linter by trading one of his vehicles to Norbeck & Miley and the harness Lintuer also considered his because he ball endorsed the note for the price of the same. When Miller wanted the team he al-ways mand I niner for the lean of it and he produced it the cay he sold it to Bryson by asking the loan of it. When he did not re-Lintner made complaint against Miller for stealing it, and Miller has since been a fuglifive from Justice. On itial.

Institute at Chestnut Level.

LIBERTY SQUARE, Jan. 24 - The local in stitute, referred to in the INTELLIGENCER of isst week, for the lower end was held in the scademy at Cuestnut Level on Saturday with s fair attendance of teachers, directors and tizens. President W. J. McCoust called the institute to order at 10 a. or. After music kev. J. M. Galbreath offered an appropriate prayer. The lustitute was then conducted in coordance with the programme already pub lished. The papers read by the respective essayia's were all creditable, yet one in our nion deserves more than a passing remark, viz. that of Miss Belle Mooney on "The Relation of Parents to Teschers."

The teachers were alded in their discussions by Boo, W. A. Brosius, W. Chandler, esq., James G. McSparran and others. All expenses were met and at 4 p. m. the president clared the institute a success and adjourned, On Friday evening Rev. Madison C. Peters. of Philladelphila, gave a lecture in the church "An Evening With the Witty and the

For the Espiesse Cour! The supreme court will have a large nun ber of cases to dispose of from Lancaster county at its May session. Thus far write of error have been silowed in the following Mess: H. A. Beslor, executor, vs. Jeremish Habn: Magain G. Wise, et al., administrators, vs. Joseph C. Walker & Strasburg borough vs. Jacob Bachman; Caroline Snyder vs. the City of Lancaster; Heavy Hostetter's executors vs. Maria Bear's administrator; Henry E. Rudy vs. Jacob Rathfor, committee, appear of Amos Walton; Andrew Garber va. Philip Diersom and Philip Rudy Abraham Hirsh vs. Wen. Thompson; John O'Brien vs. William Allison & Co.; Simon Single vs. Frank Peiffer; Joseph B. Lincoin's appeal; Wm. C. Lamkin & Co.'s ap peal; Jacob B. Landis vs. A. P. Neff,

A Lancastrian Among Them.

President Cooper, of the Pennsylvani State Editorial association, was empowered at the recent meeting of the association to appoint delegates to the International Editoria association, which will meet in Denver, Col., the first week in June, two of whom (includ-ing himself) should be delegates at large. In pursuance of this Senator Cooper has made pursuance of this Sonator Cooper has made the following appointments: Delegates-at-large, James H. Lambert, Philadelphia; Thomas V. Cooper, Media. Delegates, R. H., Thomas M. Mechanicsburg; William Kennedy, Potsville: Thomas M. Jones, Harrisburg; J. B. G. Kinsloe, Lock Haven; William B. Glven, Columbia; B. F. Meyers, Harrisburg; Charles D. Conner, Uniontown; H. J. Stahle, Gettysburg; Henry P. Snyder, Connelisville; James B. Fisher, Waynesboro; Hugh Lind-say, Huntingdon; H. C. Dern, Altoona; say, Huntingdon; H. C. Dern, Aitoona: Frank Mortiner, New Bloomfield; C. B. Seeley, Jersey Shore; J. Zeamer, Carlisle V. W. Greist, Lancaster.

A Reverse for the Women Suffragists

The Woman's Suffrage association began its annual meeting in Washington on Tuesday, and in compliment perhaps to the ladies, the Senate was asked by Senator Blair to consider his constitutional amendment, which would give women the suffrage and dissolve the association. The Senate politely agreed to consider the amendment, and in the brief debate which followed the question was discussed whether woman had better become a voter or remain a "ministering

At 5 p. m. sixteen senstors declared that she ought to be a voter and thirty-four de-clared that she ought to remain a "minister-ing angel," and so the constitutional amend-ment was lost and the Woman's Suffrage association will continue to meet

Drauk and Disorderly.

Tobe Wright, colored, was committed to all for 35 days, by Alderman Deen, for

drunken and disorderly conduct. Daniel Lyons, John Carson, Douglass M. Gilder and James Weish, arrested for trunken and disorderly conduct last night in the vicinity of Chestnut and Pium streets. were held over for a hearing by Alderman

The Boy Evangelist

Mr. Pilgrim addressed an immense con gregation last night from Matt. xxil , 5. The sermon was pronounced by his admirers one of his best efforts, and it was rich throughout in new thoughts and illustrations. Fifteen penitents were forward at the altar of prayer. New ones came forward during the evening and quite a number of conversions occurred

To Reduce the Oleomargarine Tax. Mr. Beck's bill, introduced in the Senate Tuesday, to amend the oleomargarine act, reduces the annual tax on wholesale dealers in elemargarine from \$480 to \$100 and the license tax on retail desiers from \$48 to \$12 per annum. The license tax on manufactures of elemargarine is left unchanged.

MANHEIM'S REPORMED CHURCH. Detailed Account of Its Rededication - 4 De

MANREIM, Jan. 25.—A more pleasant day than Sunday could not have been desired for the rededication of the Manheim Reformed church, enlarged and beautified during the past six months, making it one of the

handsomest in the county.

A large congregation comfortably filled th church at the morning service when Rev. E. V. Gerhart, D. D., of Lancaster, preached D. and L. F. Zinkhan conducting the In the afternoon Dr. Gerbart opened the

ervices, after which the paster. Rev. Warren

I. Johnson, formally consecrated the edifice

to the service of the Triune God, Father, Son

and Holy Ghost, the entire congregation unit-ing in the Lord's prayer and a choir of almost 50 voices singing the dedication bymn with much fervor and effect. Rev. Dr. Stahr, of Lancaster, delivered an eloquent sermon at this service, which was greatly enjoyed. In the evening Rev. L. F. Zinkhan, of Baltimore, a former pastor, preached with much effect, listened to by his old-time parshioners with marked attention. Rev. J. H. Dubbs, D. D., of Lancaster, conducted the services, and by request of the pastor deliv-ered an address on "Beauty in Church and Service." At this and the afternoon service the church was crowded, and much interest the day was the excellent music furnished by the chotr under the leadership of Mr. H. H. Hingrich, with Miss Nettle E. Hostetter and Mrs. Gingrich, organists, at different services, and Mr. W. A. Ensminger, cornetist. The anthems were gems of musical com-positions, rendered with spirit and with an expression that showed a high degree of

musical culture. DESCRIPTION OF THE CHURCH. The brick church, so substantially built in 1852, has been enlarged by the addition of 15 feet to the rear and a large recess. All the windows have been made Gothic and the entire front semodeled. A massive yet graceful archway is a to the door of the church, over which is a beautiful rolled cathedral glass transom containing a dove, and the words "St. Paul's Reformed " in large let-To the right and left of the vestibule are wide stairways, leading into the church, the entrance to the main room being from each corner. At the foot of the stairs are large plate glass double-doors; on the glass is artistically engraved, on one door " Let us go into the house of the Lord," on another an anchor with a dove, on another, " Let us meet together in the house of God," on another, a cross and crown. At the top of

each is engraved a sheaf of wheat The main audience room is exceedingly beautiful, surpassed by none in the county. The harmony of colors selected and admirable taste displayed in arrangement were ommented upon by all at the dedication services. This room 70x40 feet, contains fifteen iothic windows with rolled cathedral stained glass. In the semi-circular recess on either side are windows centaining the emblems, alpha and omega, " and the open Bible 'I H. S. " and a lamb bearing the banner of

The windows on either side of the church and the large double window in the front of the building are memorial, and are works of art. In the top of each of the windows are emblems, beneath which are clustered beautiful itties. The inscription plates bear appropriate inscriptions.

The first window is a memorial to Rev. lease Gerhart, a former pastor, during whose pastorate the church was built, a tribute of the congregation. The second memorial to Levi H. Johnson, by his son, the pastor, has a lamb at the top, and contains on the lower half a large cross and crown artistically designed. The third memorial is to Henry N. Kiine, by his brother, contains an anchor and is rich in color and design. The fourth is a memorial to Catharine Keener, by her sister, Susan R. Keener, contains a beautiful rown. The fifth is a memorial to Catharine May, bas the cross in the top. The sixth is a beautiful window with a sheaf of wheat, and a cross and crown on the lower half, and a unch of grapes in the top , inscription plate blank. The seventh is a window corresponding to the above in beauty, having a lamb and Rible on lower half with a dove on the top : memorial to Elizabeth Arndt, by her e daughters. The eighth is a memorial of H. C. Boyd and family, containing an ark The ninth is a memorial to Jacob Kilne, by his daughters, Lizzie, Elia and Susie, is window filled with warm, rich colors. The tenth is a memorial to Ann K. Uhier by the congregation. The eleventh and twellth are

The most prominent window is the large double Gothic, in the front over the doorway, a memorial of John and Mary Fulmer. The arrangement of the church is admirable. instead of a garlery it has a choir platforn in the rear of the pews, on which are chairs The pews, of elegant design, are walnut and ash. The pulpit and pulpit chairs, bandsome in design and massive, are walnut, uphoistered in plush. The communion table and chancel chairs correspond with the furniture on the platform. From the pulpit bangs a beautiful plush scarf with the monogram, "I. H. S.," which together with book mark is the gift of a lady member.

The entire church, including choir platform, is covered with red ingrain carpet, and the vestibule and stairs covered with cocoa matting, purchased by the Ladies' Sewing Circle of the congregation. The pulpit furni ture is donated by the Young People's Mite society of the congregation. The ceiling and walls are richly decorated. The ceiling is laid off in panels of various harmonious colors, the central panels being made most conspicuous with gilded borders. The sides are covered with light terra cotta color with beautiful border, and boods over the windows. The effect of the room heightened by beautiful solid brass gas chandellers of the latest pattern.

The pulpit platform is reached by a private stairs leading from the library room, which is also carpeted with ingrain carpet, as is also the back stairway. The Sunday school room has been beautified by papering it attractively and placing a red ingrain carpet, with small pattern, on the floor. The infant room is also carpeted and contains arm chairs of different height for the scholars. Large new furnaces have been placed in the building, and a gas machine from the Globe Gas Light company furnishes gas for the entire building. Thes repairs, costing almost \$5,000, have given the congregation a church perfect and complete in all the parts. A pulpit Bible was presented the church by George W. Childs, of Philadelphia.

WHO DID THE WORK.

S. S. Marshall & Bros., Allegheny City, furnished the rolled cathedral glass; C. C. Dunnells & Co., Pittsburg, the pew and pulpit furniture ; Thackeray, Sons & Co., Pailadelphia, the gas chaudeliers; Cox & Co., Philadelphia, the furnace; Globe Gas Light Co. the gas machine ; E.N. Smith, Columbia, the chancel railing; J. B. Martin & Co.,

Lancaster, papering and laying carpet. The following material and work by Man heim parties : Lumber, A. Kline : carpete and matting, H. C. Boyd; bricks, E. F. Hostet ter : chairs, A. R. Brandt : bricklaying Barthold & Fisher ; carpentering, N. W.Gingrich; outside painting, Abraham Schaffner inside painting and papering Sunday school room, John Apple : gas fitting, Hershey &

Truth, Not Poetry.

From the Detroit Tribune. The candidate that runs his own boom fre quently builds his own tomb.

THE PROHIBITION NUT.

Compensation Clause Dropped - Desperate Effort to Keep It in the Resolution Dr. S. T. Davis, of 1 his City, One of Five to

ST THE REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.

Leave The Caucus Proceedings.

special Republican legislative caucus was held in the House Tuesday evening to consider the report of the special committee to report a joint resolution submitting a pro hibition amendment to the constitution. Mr. Drave submitted the following joint resolution proposing an amendment to the consti-

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania in general assembly met, that the fellowing amendment is proposed to the constitution of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania in accordance with the eighteenti

sylvania in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof:

Amendment—There shall be an additional article to said constitution, to be designated as article 12, as follows: Article 12. The manufacture, sale or keeping for sale of intoxicating liquor, to be used as a beverage, is hereby prohibited, and any violation of this prohibition shall be a misdemeanor, punishable as shall be provided by law. The of this probibition shall be a misdemeanor, punishable as shall be provided by law. The manufacture, sale, or keeping for sale intoxicating liquor for other purposes than as a beverage may be allowed in such manner only as shall be prescribed by law. The general assembly shall at the first seasion succeeding the adoption of this article of the constitution eract laws with adequate penalties for its enforcement.

THE DISCUSSION. Senator Newmyer, a member of the comwhen the report was adopted and would have

Senator Rutan explained that it should be understood that a **parate proposition for compensation would be presented at another

Senator Revburn wanted to know of the sction of the caucus. If it voted for submis-sion without compensation its action would be binding.

The chair (Mr. Graham) decided that it would, whereupon Mr. Reyburn deciared that he would not be so bound; that he would not allow himself to be bound by an irresponsible body like a state convention in the

face of his official oath.

Mr. Rutan asked if Mr. Reyburn did not consider himself bound by the senatorial caudus action, to which he replied that he did, but that he had been given distinctly to un-derstand by the presiding officer (Mr. Gra-ham) of the previous caucus that the report of the committee would not be binding.

The chair. If this caucus adopts the com-

mittee's report it will then be binding.

Mr. Reyburn. "Then I withdraw," and
he left the caucus, followed by Messrs.
Leeds, Schneider, Souder and Davis, of Lan-

THE PARTY PERDORD.

Mr. Cooper proceeded to address the caucus, arguing that the party was committed to deem that pledge, but was not bound to go any further. The question of compensation might and would be presented in another way, and in such a manner as to leave each member free to vote as he pleased upon it. He thought that the liquor interest had a bet ter chance without than with the compensa-

submission without compensation.

Mr. Ring said that he represented a district in which the liquor interest was larger than in any other in the state, but that he was in favor of the redemption of the party's pledge, which was a submission of the question of the party is pledge, which was a submission of the question of the party is pledge. tion of prohibition to the people. The liquor interest in his district was not afraid to meet

passage of the committee's report, and noth-ing beyond it, by the caucus, but was also in wor of compensation, which he proposed to ote for at the proper time.

Mr. C. C. Kautfman said that thousands of

was then adopted unanimously was then adopted unanimously.

A resolution, offered by Mr. Penrose, was adopted, declaring Thomas Cochran, of Philadelphia, elected on the part of the Senate a trustee of the Pennsylvania Museum and School of Industrial Art for two years, from January I, 1887, to fill the va-cancy caused by Adam Everly's resignation. Air. Stehman has introduced a bill to ex-tend the minimum school term to six

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

The Hills That Were Introduced and Those That Were Favorably Reported. HARRISBURG, Jan. 26.-In the Senate today the bill adding four magistrate's courts in Philadelphia was passed finally by a party vote of 30 to 15, the Republicans and Democrats against. This is the first bill

passed finally. In the Senate bills were finally reported as follows: Amending the act providing for the publication of the mercantile appraisers list so as to provide that county commissioners shall have control of the appointment of appraisers, and that the newspapers in which the lists shall be printed shall be designated by the same officials in conjunction with the auditor general, at the rate of 30 cents a line for four weeks; providing that married women, in cases of profligacy and drunkenness may consent to the adoption of their children; repealing the act of 1865 authoriz ing borrowers of money to pay the tax on it authorizing; councils or county commissioners to appropriate \$5,000 a year to maintain

state military companies. A joint resolution was reported favorable memorializing Congress to call a convention for the purpose of considering an amendment to make United States senators elective by the people.

Macfariane offered a resolution, which was adopted, authorizing the appointment of three senators and three members, to provide necessary changes in the new revenue law, and report at this session.

Bills were read in place as follows; Newmyer, to remove ambiguities the collateral inheritance tax law; Ross, for the government of county prisons; Brown lengthening and regulating school terms Mactarlane, to increase the rigors of the divorce laws ; Penrose, to prevent traffic in unwholesome milk : Alexander, for selection of site for insane bospital for counties of Blair, Somerset, Fulton, Bedford, Cambria, Fayette and Westmoreland; Gobin, requirquiring supreme court judges to write opinions in all cases; McAless, making official papers filed in state insurance department evidence : Henninger, to make general election days legal holidays; Watres, to prevent discrimination in freight.

In the House bills were reported favorably for the appointment of a state bank examiner and to improve the banking laws : limiting the working hours of employes of street passenger railway cars to twelve hours ; to extend the minimum school term to six months; for uniform standard of time to pay wage workers semi-monthly; to pro hibit the sale of intoxicating liquors on Memorial Day.

Bills were introduced as follows : Stewart Philadelphia, to authorize corporations to pension employes. Billingsly, Washington, to prevent and punish disorderly conduct on rollroad passenger cars and stations. Leeds, Philadelphia, extending the time for which indigent pupils may be taught in institutions for the blind, Capp, Lebanon, providing compensation for persons who may sustain loss by abolition of the liquor traffic. Elkins, Indiana, the prohibitory liquor amendment adopted by the Republican caucus. Concurrent resolutions were adopted requesting Pennsylvania members in Congress to support the bill relating to pleuro-pneumo-

nia in cattle ; to establish a separate orphans

court in Lancaster county. REPEAL OF THE LOCAL TAX LAWS.

LANCASTER, PA., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 26, 1887.

A Statement by the County Commissioner Presenting Their Side of the Case. Ever since Johnson Miller's vigorous let ter against the repeal of some tax laws, urged by the county commissioners, was printed in the INTELLIGENCER, the subject has evoked a great deal of attention. The county commissioners present some features of their side of the controversy in the appended

The idea of having the local tax collection laws repealed so that the general act of 1886 should work uniformly throughout Lan caster county was conceived in a spirit of entire fairness, not considering the advantage of the control of the considering the advantage of the control of the considering the salvantage of the considering t tage or disadvantage that might result to any particular district, but the welfare of the

particular district, but the welfare of the whole county.

In the first place it must be remembered that the act of 1885 is now the law for twenty-three of the fifty-one collection districts of this county. That it is a general law, passed within two years, and that its repeal would be practically impossible; and, further, that in the twenty-three districts the law directs are abstenent of tive per cent, for the first sixty days he allowed, and that a remain. first sixty days be allowed, and that a penalty of five per cent. be added at the expiration of six months from the time the collector has

received his duplicate.

In the second place neither the act of 1834 nor its iocal branches which control the collection of state and county taxes in the other twenty-eight districts, provide for any abatement to prompt tax-payers, or penalty to be imposed upon delinquent tax payers. The abatements of three or five per cont. allowed for a number of years upon county taxes have been entirely discretionary on the part

of the commissioners.

Last spring, in order that the "Local Act" districts shall be treated exactly as the others, the commissioners after considerable deliberation decided to allow them both on state and county taxes (although no abatement had ever before been made on state tax, and this time it was allowed in those districts at the expense of the county, not of the state) the same abate-ments as were by law allowed 'throughout the rest of the county, and to enforce, if pos-sible, the same penalties in the case of de-linquents. Of course, no objection was made to the abatement, but as soon as the penalty of five per cent was to be added in those "Local Act" districts, it was resisted, and the commissioners having no way to enforce it, notified the collectors in those districts not to make any additions.

Now it is manifestly unfair to the twenty-Now it is manifestly unfair to the twenty-three districts for the commissioners to allow the others all the advantages under the act of 1885, when they are powerless to enforce the disadvantages. In other words, it is not just or right that the owners of two farms, lying side by side, the one in East the other in West Cocalico, should each be able to pay his one hundred deliars county tax on the first day of May with a check for ninety-five deliars, while, if they both wait until December, and pay on the same day, the West Cocalico man can get his receipt for one hundred deliars, and the East Cocalico man must pay one hundred. East Cocalico man must pay one hundred and five dollars.

It abatement and penalty could be enforced If abatement and penalty could be entorced alike in every district, that would be all right, but as in East Hempfield, Warwick, and other "Local Act" districts the penalty cannot be enforced, then in all fairness the

abatement should not be allowed.

New, with two laws operating in this way, on May I, the West Cocalico man must pay one hundred dollars, while the East Cocalico man pays only ninety-five dollars; while on December 1, the West Cocalico man may still satisfy the collector's demand with one hundred dollars, but the Esst Cocalico man must pay one hundred and five dollars, ten doltars more than would have been sufficient seven months before; nevertheless the aver-age is the same, and nothing fairer can be done under existing laws.

A misunderstanding in regard to the pay of collectors under the act of 1885 has been circulated, and gained some headway; the fact is that they received but two per cent. upon all taxes paid in the first sixty days and five per cent, on the balance. The books of this office show for 1886 a total state and county tax levy of \$300,903 01, of which \$230,916 66, about four fiths of the Mr. C. C. Kauffman said that thousands of Republicans in his county (Laucaster) would never again vote the Republican ticket if the question of prohibition, pure and simple, were not submitted. The committee's report that the average commission would have been two and three-fifths per cent, for 1880 and making the allowance for exonerations it would reduce it to not one cent more than two and one half per cent. Salisbury, under tis local law, now pays 3½ per cent.; Lancaster township, 2½ per cent.; Lancaster township, 2½ per cent.; Lancaster township, 2½ per cent.; Carnaryon, 5 per cent. (the school board gedding nothing); Marietta, 4 per cent.; West Hempfield, 4 per cent.; and even Warwick pays 1½ per cent. With school taxes the commissioners have nothing to do, nor would their collection be allocated.

affected in any way by the proposed legisla-tion; with three exceptions the school taxes for every township and borough in the coun-ty are now collected under the act of 1885.

As already stated, the commissioners desire only what is fair for the whole county. It, with a clear understanding of the effect, there is general objection to the repeal of these local acts, they will cheerfully withdraw any effort in that direction, believing, nevertheless, that those who now oppose will by the time the next legislature meets favor the repeal of our numer ous local tax collection laws SAMUEL M. MYERS.

JOHN GINGRICH, HENRY F. HARTMAN, County Commissioners.

SIMON CAMERON'S PICNIC.

Bermuda's Orange Groves and Coral Caves the Paradise of Statesmen.
Three jolly old boys comforted one another

in the Fifth a venue hotel New York on Tuesday evening and tried to asphyxiate their sorrow in ice water. They were General Simon Cameron and Colonel James Duffy, of Pennsylvania, and Major Larry Jerome, New York. John, the colored valet of General Cameron, ministered to their needs. The general and the colonel were lying down each with one fort bundaged. They had only just reached the scaport, and had evidently found the walking very bad. The unajor, who was less particular about his title, managed to sit up.

"John," said he, "we are going to sell you in Bermuda for what you are worth. How much is that?"

"Not much," suggested John, humbly.
"Not much," suggested John, humbly.
"Guess you'll bring \$2,500," said the major,
"If you look chipper."
Colonel Duffy here explained to a visitor
that the party.

that the party was going to the Bermuda islands and they were trying to devise some excuse for doing so. Mr. John Kunkel, a rich young man of Harrisburg Pa., will join them to-day and they hoped the fishing would be good. "Are you not interested in a scheme to lay cable from Bermuda to New York?" asked

the visitor. "Shall we tell the truth?" asked the colonel of the major, "Might as well," said the major to the

"Then we are interested in nothing but antidotes for the gout," said the colored.

General Cameron is nearly eighty-nine years old, but hale and happy. He wants Wayne MacVeagh, attorney general in the late President Garfield's cabinet, to go to Bermuda withithe party, and Mr. MacVeagh

will probably acquiesce.

"That a good idea about a cable," said
Colonel Duffy. "If the Herald thinks it
will pay, we might accomplish something in
Bermuda besides fun."

Two Charges Against Him John H. Mannering, a neighbor of Louisa Hoopes, while drunk vesterday broke the window panes of her house. She made complaint against him before Alderman Spurrier and he was arrested by Officer Wenninger. In default of bail he was committed for a hearing to answer charges of malicious mischief and drunkenness and disorderly conduct.

A Proposition. CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 26 .- The regency of Bulgaria have informed the portethat they will resign if all the powers advise such ac

TOOK NEARLY \$80,000.

WHY HOLLINGSWORTH SUBBENDERED BIMABLE TO THE LAW.

in Indiana County's Defaulting Treasurer Goe Boldly Into Court-Tired of Being & Fugitive. He Would Rather be in Sheel Than Again Go Through What He Had,

VINCENNES, Ind., Jan. 27 .- A scene much out of the ordinary occurred yesterday in the court room when Hollingsworth, Knox up to Judge Mallet's desk and gave himsel up as a prisoner. The court appeared the least bit dezed and the countenances of the attorneys and spectators were a look of bewilderment. Judge Mallet asked the prisoner if he could give bond. He said No!" and was handed over to the sheriff.

He said he left here last May and soon secured a position as traveling salesman, his Several times he went to Canada to mail and receive letters, but did not remain long in that haven of defaulters. "I came in and gave myself up of my own free will," he said. "I wanted to see my little children.; I get tired of leading the life of a fugitive, and would rather be in b-1 than go through all I have had to endure. I have come back to fight my case and make the the best of it."

Hollingsworth is charged with the defal sation of nearly \$80,000 of the county's funds The rumor is current that he will make clean breast at the trial and will implicate some very prominent citizens.

The Bank Must Take Its Chances HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 26 .- The Com mercial National bank of Providence, R. I. yesterday, filed an appeal from the recenaction of the Hartford probate court decree ing that George M. Bartholomew, the defaulter, now in Canada, is an insolvent in-depter. Also from the order of the court appointing a Hartford lawyer as trustee of Mr. Bartholomew's estates. The bank had a claim of several thousand dollars on accoun of Bartholomew paper and at the time of his flight made an attachment. The action of the court prevents the bank from realizing, and leaves it to take its chances with other

A Canadian Constitution for Ireland.

LONDON, Jan. 26 .- Mr. Joseph Chamberlain has written a letter to day for publica tion, in which he attempts to show that the adaptation of the Canadian constitution for Ireland will meet Lord Hartington's funda mental conditions. The exact nature of the adaptation he says is one of the questions whereon he hopes further discussion will

Mr. Gladstone in a letter published in Glas glow to-day, says: "There are many circumstantial differences between the cases of Canada and Ireland, but within and under them there is a strong analogy. In the main they have the same friends as foes. Torvism did not support freedom in Canada and resists it in Ireland."

Destitute Texans. FORT WORTH, Tex., Jan. 26 .- Hop. L. B Picket, the most prominent citizen of Wise county, passed through here to Austin last night. He will present to the legislature a memorial setting forth the facts that there are 2,000 destitute people in Wise county, composed of four hundred families on account of the great drought of 1886 who will have to receive help to be able to live during the present year, and make a crop, and it asks an appropriation to relieve their urgent necessities and that the legislature remit the

taxes or suspend them until November. Water Eight Feet Deep to the Highway. WATERBURY, Vt., Jan. 26.-There is an ice jam at Bolton, in the Wincocki river and intervals are covered with water, which is now two feet deep over the railroad track, at Pines flats. Trains are not impeded, but the low lands and highways are filled up with ice, and some farm houses are completely isolated. The water is eight deep in the

Indicted For Malpractice

LEWISTON, Mo., Jan. 26,-In the Mattida ook malpractice case the grand jury has indicted Dr. Elmer T. Morrill, and Geo. F. Dutton, the girl's lover for murder. Morrill is indicted as principal and Dutton as accessory before the facts. The accused are in all at Auburn.

A REMARKABLE CASE. Boys Tortured to Confess a Crime They Never

Three years ago next'May Mahlon McCul lough and William Puetz, two boys connected with some of the leading families of Bay View, Wis., were sent to the state prison three years upon conviction of having shot and robbed August Grothee, a street car driver. On Tuesday Father Decker, pastor of St. Anthony's church, announces that the boys are innocent and that the guilty man has made himself known to him through the confessional. He refuses, however, to divulge the name of the latter, but has asked Governor

Rusk to pardon Puetz and McCullough.
The assault on Grothee was made of dark night in the suburbs of Milwaukee true highwayman style. Grothee refused to surrender his change box and was shot, it was supposed, fatally. At sight of the bleed-ing body Mrs. Grothee become a raving manise, and is now confined in an asylum. At the trial the detectives testified that the boys confessed their part in the attack and robbery. Puetz and McCullough say that the confession was forced from them; that for ten days then were beaten, starved, hung up by the thumbs and otherwise ill-treated, and that they confessed to escape starvation. Twenty witnesses testified to an alibl, but the boys were convicted. McCullough is said to be dying from consumption.

The funeral of General Charles P. Stone took place from St. Leo's Catholic church Twenty-eighth street, near Madison avenue New York to-day and proceeded to Wes At West Point the ceremonies were under the direction of the superintendent of the United States Military academy, General Wesley Merritt, and the interment will be in the National cemetery of that institution, of which General Stone was an honored grad-

The following persons were pall-bearers:
General W. T. Sherman, Major General John
M. Schofield, Eugene Kelley, Judge
Charles P. Daly, J. W. Pinchot, Jos. Drexel,
General Z. B. Tower, Colonel Altred General Z. B. Tower, Colonel Alfred Mordecia, General Fitz John Porter, Gen-eral John P. Hatch, General S. Van Vilet, General S. D. Oliphant, Robert B. Parsons and Joseph Murray.

Why Dr. McGtynu Was Stienced. Dr. McGlynn to Archbishop Corrigan.

"I have taught and shall continue to teach in speeches and writings as long as I live, that land is rightfully the property of the people in common and that private ownership in land is against natural justice, no matter by what civil or ecclesiastical laws it may be sanctioned; and I would bring about instantly, if I could, such change of laws all the world over, as would confiscate private property in land without one penny of componention to the miscalled owners." pensation to the miscalled owners.

Reading is to have a new market house in which the market will be a daily one and the stands in it sold with the understanding that the purchasers can sell their wares every day instead of only on certain fixed days, as now in vogue in the other market houses.

ASKING FOR AN INJUNCTION

an Equity Suit Against the Central Trans-

portation Company.

A bill in equity was filed Tuesday in the United States circuit court, Philadelphia, by Samuel Dickson, esq., on behalf of the Pullman Palace Car company, against the Central Transportation company. The bill recites the lease of the cars of the defendants, with their franchises of patent rights, con tracts, &c., to the plaintiffs, for which \$264,000 rental annuity was to be paid, with the condition of the renewals of the contract then existing for the running of sleeping The plaintiffs carried on the business

The plaintiffs carried on the business of operating sleeping cars under his lease, but when the contract with the Pennsylvania railroad company for the running of these cars over its roads expired, the plaintiffs were unable to renew it upon anything like the favorable terms of the expired contrast, and were, therefore, compelled to accept other terms, by which the rental of \$204,000 per year could not be earned.

The eighth section of the contract, plaintiffs claimed, authorized them to annui the lease and surrender the leased property in such an event, or to pay to the defendants a percentage of the eareings under the new contract with the railroads and that they, under this clause, offered to pay the detendants of the clause of

contract with the railroads and that they, under this clause, offered to pay the detendants \$66,000 yearly in lieu of a percentage of the earnings under the new contract with the railroad company, which offer was accepted by the board of directors of the company defendant. Upon that acceptance the plaintiffs entered into a new contract with the Pennsylvania railroad company and subsequently the defondants refused to accept the \$65,000 rental and brought suit to recover the full amount of the rental under the original lease and recovered a verdet of the original lease and recovered a verdict of

over \$119.000 against the plaintifts.

The bill further recites that the contract made with the Pennsylvania railroad compacy by the plaintiffs was upon the induce-ment that the defendants would accept the \$66,000 rental; that the contract with the railroad company is not assignable, and plaintiffs cannot transfer it to defendants; that if plaintiffs do not carry that contract they will be liab damages to the railroad company, and they cannot earn the \$254,000 rental de-manded by the defendants, and though, in consequence of the action of the defendants, plaintiffs had notified them that plaintiffs had declared, as was their right under sec-tion 8 referred to, the lease to be null and void, and offered to surrender &2, property of the defendants, they claimed that plaintiffs could not avoid the lease, as they could not surrender the demised property. For these and other reasons plantiffs asked that defendants be enjoined from bringing other suits, as they purpose doing, against plaintiffs; that they be decreed to make answer in full to this bill and that the court appoint a receiver to take possession of the cars, &c.

THE AMERICAN EUROPEAN MINSTRELS Haverly's Troupe Give a Fine Programme to a Crowded House - Peatures of the Performance. Lancaster has been wanting a good min-

trei troupe for some time, and last night they had one. It was Haveriy's American-European minstrels. During the day the troupe made a street parade and created a very favorable impression. The result was that the house was scarcely large enough to hold the people in the evening. In the first part about twenty five persons were seen, including ten end men. E. M. Hall and George Gorman occupied the outside chairs, and were quite funny. All of the comedians had plenty of chestnuts, but the audience seemed auxious to devour the fruit. The songs by Mesers. Mauning, Marley and Malcom were well rendered. The second part of the show contained but four sets, but almost the whole troups were seen in two of them. It opened with what the management termed a spectacular novelty entitled "The Black Watch." In this twelve members of the company were seen, and they were led by the three Gorman brothers. They did some wonderful drilling and dancing, and wound the act up with a tableau. The Quaker City quartotte next appeared. They are excellent musicians as well as singers, and the audience was so pleased that they were loth to let them go They were recalled a number times and always pleased. The new sketch entitled "The Silver Wedding" served to introduce the Gormans and about a dozen others in a song and dance that pleased E. M. Hall, who is always a great favorite, came next with his banjo. He has few superiors with this instrument and his comic songs and sayings always add greatly to his Encores were plenty with him. show closed with an oppretta entitled "King of the Figis" which brought out the whole company. George Gorman was very fueny as Peter McKee, and Fred Malcom made a bandsome Princess Sunbeam. The piece

show throughout was excellent and well worthy the liberal applause bestowed upon it. More Programmes Needed. The people who undertake to furnish pro grammes for the performances given in Fulton opera house, need a "pointer, " Last evening at least one-third of the large audience, who attended the entertatement of the minstrels were unable to procure programmes. The ushers knew no reason for the limited supply and people who came late were obliged to look at the black inces without any knowledge of who the performers were. For some time past this condition of things has been the same when there are large audiences and the patrons of the house are becoming very tired of it. The reading matter in the paper is also very tire-some and a change would be beneficial to the public if not to the enterprising publishers.

contained lots of good music and fun.

The

A CONTRACTOR'S HARDSHIPS.

Crouble About Granite for the New Marks

Street Bridge, Philadelphia. At the meeting yesterday of Philadelphia souncils committee on surveys, Captain Ford residing, a communication from R. Malone & Sons, of Lancaster, to Chief Engineer and Surveyor Smedley was read. In this it was stated : "In view of the difficulty of getting stone from the East in time to com plete Market street bridge according to the terms of our contract, which difficulty has been mainly caused by the action of the inspector in condemning stone at the quar-ries under instruction from your department, the same kind of stone being after wards approved, but not until the large bulk of stone then out and ready for ship ment were sold to other parties, we deem ! our duty to notify you that it will be impossible for us to complete our contract on time without great loss, which otherwise would not have occurred. In view of these facts we would suggest that a part of the stone be taken from granite quarries nearer home, to enable us to fulfill the conditions of our contract with as little loss as possible."

Accompanying this was a communication to Chairman Ford, of the survey committee, from the Messrs. Majoue, which reads Mr. Samuel L. Smedley, chief engineer and surveyor, having established the prece dent of sending his inspector to the quarry to inspect the stone for the Market street bridge on the ground, the quarryman now refuses to proceed with the work unless the luspec tor is returned to the quarry, which Mr-Smedley declined to do. As this inspection was done without authority under terms o our contract, we respectfully request that you will bring this matter before your committee."

Inasmuch as it was stated that R. A. Malone had gone to the quarries in Maine, taking with him at the contractors' expense the inspector of the department, action on the natter was postponed until his return.

For the Soup House. Mayor Morton acknowledges the receipt

of a dellar from a friend for the soup fund.

THE MACKERAL BILL.

IT GETS BEFORE THE HOUSE BUT IS

REFERRED. The Measure Now With the Committee on Foreign Affairs From Which It May Be Reported at Any Trme-What Is Thought

Of its Provisious Thirsty Senators.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.-It is generally assumed that the House will promptly put the Senate Canadian retaliation bill, although perhaps in an amended form and it is understood that the president is not opposed to the measure. It is the intention of Mr. Belmont to bring the matter up in the House at the very first opportunity. He will to-day ask that the committee on foreign affairs be authorized to report at any time, making it a privileged question. When the subject reaches the House a heated debate is expected. A number of members are prepared o speak on the matter. The leader in the New York Sun to day with the caption, "In time of peace prepare," which calls upon Congress to no longer neglect its duty, is the opic of discussion in public places and it has had the effect of starting many members to thinking that something should be done at once looking to the proper protection of our harbors, as the fisheries dispute is in the nature of a slumbering fire that may break forth at any time. Secretary Bayard declined the department there of state had not been consulted when the bill was prepared. This morning's Post says, however, it is learned from an authoritative source that the bill is in perfect accord with the policy of the department which was set forth in Senator Gorman's speech on the bill. The department is also said to favor the amendments that were offered by Mr. Gorman, prohibiting commerce between the two coun-

stand for her rights. The talk about war is not regarded as very serious.
Editorially the Post says: "Several of the Republican senators who championed the bill for the protection of American fishermen spoke with much more beat and bitterness than that occasioned for. They became absurdly bloodthirsty. Rows between Great Britain and the United States is not wanted. Such a calamity should be prevented at all hazards by a combination of the wise and patient leaders of both countries." Although simply the true announcement that the cabinet had considered the matter was given to the press last night it is understood that the members all agreed as to the expediency of adopting retallatory measures, and that the discussion yesterday afternoon related to the effect the Edmunds bill would have on the Canadian authorities. There seemed to be no fear of war among the members of the cabinet and they authorpated a peaceful so-

tries by rail as well as by water. It is hoped by the state department that the bill will

speedily bring about the desired result by showing to the Canadian government that

the United States has determined to make

The Senate fisheries bill before the House and on motion of Mr. Bellmont was referred to the committee on foreign affaire and leave granted that committee to report

Daniel Galway, a salesman, quarreled with his employer, Mr. Tappan, this morning in New York, and shot him, it is thought fatally.

The New York 'longshoremen employed on the decks of the Providence line, to the number of 100, struck this morning for an advance of from 25 to 80 cents per hour. The joint meeting of the New Jersey legis lature made another futile effort to e'est

senator to-day. Abbett received 38 votes and All the railroad employes who have been the New York dooks to the yards of the re-

tailers, struck to-day, and no others have

been secured in their piaces.

An Actress Granted Divorce. LONDON, Jan. 28 .- I've suit of Jane Solomon, nee Is use, professionally known as Lilly Grey, for divorce from her husband Edward Solomon, the composer, and the present husband of Lillian Russell, the American actress, on the ground of adultery with the latter, ended to day in the court granting the petition of the plaintiff. The custody of their child was awarded to the mother. Mr. Solomon was also charged with bigamy by his wife, but was recently released on his own recognizance in \$2,500 on this charge.

Fatally Beaten by Strigers NEW YORK, Jan. 26 .- George Bamo, a Hungarian, was attacked by the coal strikers in Jersey City at 8 o'clock this morning, and so badly besten that he will die. Two companions of Bamo were also badly hurt. The

assailants took the party for "scabs."

LONDON, Jan. 26.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg states that the czar has forwarded message to the Emperor Francis Joseph assuring the latter of his pacific intentions.

JOBBERS PUSH A DANGEROUS BILL. A Measure That Will Invest Corporations

With Extraordinary Power. One of the most innocent-looking bills that have been seen at Harrisburg this winter was reported Tuesday in the Senate, from the committee on corporations, by Senster Me-Aleer, of Huntingdon. It allows corporations to invest their funds in the securities of other corporations. Its effect would be to extend the charter of rights of any one class of corporations so that they might iodirectly do everything that can be done by any other corporation in the state. It would be the principle market the old charters that are any other corporation in the state. It would bring into market the old charters that are hawked about the state by a clique of charters therefore, Prior to the adoption of the new constitution a batch of these charters were turned out of the legislative hopper, all of them having been modeled after the charter of the Pennsylvania company. A company that is chartered as a common carrier might, under the authority of the proposed bill, engage in almost every species of trade by buying up the controlling interest in other corporations. The bill opens the door to every phase of corporate encroachment. If the constitution did not stand in the way it would legalize the investments of carrying companies in mining and manufacturing companies in mining and manufacturing companies, and would create a train of evils as dangerous to the people as those that now beset the anthracite and oil regions of the state. Its possibilities for abuse are limitless. A vigorous effort will be oil regions of the state. Its possibilities for abuse are its titless. A vigorous effort will be made to arrest its progress, but the jobbers in the present legislature have become so bold and so indifferent to public opinion that there is very little promise of its defeat.

A Crematory for Philadelphia. The Philadelphia Crematory ass has decided to erect a crematory near Ger-

mantown Junction, and has adopted the mantown Junction, and has adopted the plans of William Gette, architect, of that city. The building, which will be 63 feet wide by 103 feet deep, and 90 feet high, will cost about \$40,000, and will be of brick, with stone trimmings. The furnace, which will contain four retorts, will be in the cellar, where there will also be an "observation" and dissecting-room. This cellar or basement is to be connected with the first floor by a handsome winding stairway. On the ground floor will be the main change, 40 and ment is to be connected with the first floor by a handsome winding stairway. On the ground floor will be the main chapel, 4026 feet in size, a chapel, office and private rooms for the superintendent. There will be elevator from the chapel, by means of which the bodies intended for cremation will be taken directly to the furnace.